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Today's
Advertisements.THEATRE ROYAL,
CITY HALL.WILLARD OPERA COMPANY
JOHN F. SHERIDAN,
ENGLAND'S GREATEST COMEDIAN.TO-NIGHT (WEDNESDAY), 25th March,
For the First Time in Hongkong,
"LITTLE CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS."
(Second Edition.)In which will appear Mr. JOHN F. SHERIDAN in his Great Creation of the
SECOND MRS. BLOCK, as played by him for
upwards of 500 nights at the Lyric Theatre,
London.TO-MORROW (THURSDAY), 26th March,
"MISS BROWN."
FRIDAY, 27th March,
"A L L A B R O A D."
SATURDAY AND MONDAY,
28th and 29th March,
"THE SHOP GIRL."Prices:—\$3, \$2 & \$1.
BOX PLAN at Messrs. KELLY & WALSH, Ltd.,
Hongkong, 25th March, 1896. [548]FOR SHANGHAI.
"LYEEMOON."
Captain G. Heermann, will be despatched for
the above Port TO-MORROW, the 26th instant,
at 3.30 P.M.For Freight or Passage, apply to
SIEMSEN & Co.,
Hongkong, 25th March, 1896. [557]"MOGUL" LINE OF STEAMERS.
FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.
THE Steamship
"ENERGIA."
Captain Saw, will be despatched as above
TO-MORROW, the 26th instant, at 5 P.M.,
instead of as previously advertised.For Freight or Passage, apply to
DODWELL, CARILL & Co.,
Agents,
Hongkong, 25th March, 1896. [530]"MOGUL" LINE OF STEAMERS.
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
S. S. "ENERGIA."
FROM MIDDLESBROUGH, LIVERPOOL
AND STRAITS.CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed
that all Goods are being landed at their
risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and
Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, at
Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves
delivery may be obtained.Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless
notice to the contrary be given before Noon
TO-MORROW.No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining
undelivered after the 31st instant will be subject
to rent.All Claims against the Steamer must be pre-
sented to the Underwriter on or before the 31st
instant, or they will not be recognized.All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to
be left in the Godowns, where they will be
examined on the 31st instant, at 5 P.M.No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
DODWELL, CARILL & Co.,
Agents,
Hongkong, 25th March, 1896. [530]

Intimations.

DAKIN, CRICKSHANK &
COMPANY, LIMITED,
VICTORIA DISPENSARY,
HONGKONG.

AERATED WATERS.

SIMPLE AERATED WATER.
SODA WATER.
LEMONADE.
GINGER ALE.
SARSAPARILLA.
RASPBERRYADE, &c.DAKIN, CRICKSHANK & Co.'s WATERS are
made under the constant supervision of a duly
qualified English Chemist and will bear com-
parison with the best English Manufactures.Special terms to HOTELS, CLUBS, MESSERS and
other Large Consumers.Any complaints should be addressed to the
Manager.
Hongkong, 3rd May, 1896. [427]A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

WINE
AND
SPIRITS.ALL these are selected by our London House,
bought direct at first hand, imported in wood
and bottled by ourselves, thus saving all inter-
mediate profits, and enabling us to supply the
best growths at MODERATE PRICES.PRICE LIST.
with Full Details, to be had on Application.PORT after removal should be rested a month
before use. When required for drinking at

Intimations.

once it should be ordered to be decanted at
the Dispensary before being sent out.SHERRY.—Excellent Dinner and After Dinner
Wines of very superior Vintages. All are
true Xeres Wines.CLARET.—Our Claret, including the lowest
priced, are guaranteed to be the genuine
product of the juice of the grape and are not
artificially made from raisins and currents
as is generally the case with Cheap Wines.BRANDY.—All our Brandy is guaranteed to be
pure Cognac, the difference in price being
merely a question of age and vintage.WHISKY.—All our Whisky is of excellent
quality and of greater age than most brands
in the market. The SCOTCH WHISKY
marked "E" is universally popular, and is
pronounced by the best local connoisseurs
to be superior to any other brand in the
Hongkong market.We only guarantee our WINES and SPIRITS
to be genuine when bought direct from us in
the Colony or from our authorized Agents at the
Coast Ports.A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.
Hongkong, 10th January, 1896. [5]BIRTH.
On the 14th instant the "Homestead,"
Spottiswood, the wife of E. F. H. EDLIE, of a son.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 25, 1896.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

We are glad to see that the Chamber of
Commerce has, by its Committee, determined to
take into its confidence the public, whom in-
more senses than one it represents, and to
publish, once a month we presume, the Minutes
of its meetings and the correspondence that has
passed through its hands. We believe that the
public are, in the main, indebted to the Honorable
THOMAS H. WHITEHEAD for this concession, and
that it is through his arguments and influence
with the Chairman and members of the Com-
mittee that it has been brought about. There
can be no second opinion as to the wisdom and
propriety of the step now taken.We have described the Chamber of Commerce
as, in more senses than one, a representative
institution. It is not representative in the
primary sense of the word, as its members
are not chosen by the community and are
not appointed by the votes of a constituency.Everyone is at liberty to become a member
if he thinks fit, or to remain outside it and
a stranger to it if he prefers it. Every man
joining does so in the interests, not of the
public, but of himself and of his business. There
is no duty on any member to consider the
interests of any other person, or to regulate his
conduct as a member of the Chamber by any
considerations affecting the public welfare, unless
he conceives that by so doing he will better
himself. The Chamber of Commerce is a purely
voluntary association. Yet it is representative
in a very high degree in fact, whatever the
theory of its constitution may be. It has been
entrusted by the Government with the duty
of electing a member of the Legislative
Council to represent in our local parlia-
ment the special interests of trade and
commerce. It is directly consulted by the
Government on all matters of importance
affecting the well-being of the community. It
has frequently made itself the mouth-piece of
the bankers, merchants and traders in
addressing our own Minister and the Foreign
Ministers in Peking and in communicating
with similarly constituted bodies at home and
abroad. By its composition it does, in fact,
represent almost all the local interests, although
the presence in the Chamber of any particular
member of any trade or profession is, as it were,
purely accidental.Hitherto the Chamber and its Committee
have carried on their business in the most
absolute secrecy. No one outside the limited
circle of the governing body knew what subjects
were, from time to time, under the consideration
of the Chamber or what action had been taken.
The members of the Chamber who were not on
the Committee very seldom knew what was
being done in their name until it was too late to
interfere if they had desired to do so. Some-
times it happened that the members of the
Committee were drawn, by their Chairman or
by some influential member, into a course of
conduct about which some of them felt
doubtful and about which they had had
no fair opportunity of discussing together
or thinking over. Occasionally the deliberate
action of the Committee was impeded or blocked
by some would-be autocrat sending directions
to the Secretary not to do this or do that which
the Committee, in regular meeting assembled, had
decided on. The absence of all publicity in the
proceedings of the Committee favoured such
little irregularities. No one knew what was
going on until the annual report was published
in April or May of the following year, far too
late for any expression of public opinion to
influence the action of the Committee, and too
late to make it worth while to reprove or find
fault. With the monthly publication of the
minutes of meetings of the Committee and of the
correspondence there will be more opportunities
for the members of the Chamber, and for the
Press and the public generally, to interpose,
should there be any occasion for interposition,
to change or modify the action of the Committee,
and the Committee will write and speak with
much more authority and influence when it feelsthat it has the approval and support of the
entire community. Justly or unjustly, we heartily
congratulate the Committee of the Chamber of
Commerce on this new departure. It will
strengthen their hands enormously in all their
communications with the local Government and
with other Chambers, and will make them more
distinctly a representative body than they
ever have been before.We are bound to say, in conclusion, that the
Hongkong Chamber of Commerce has, on the
whole, served the Colony well and faithfully and
that in advocating in the past that greater
publicity should be given to its proceedings,
and in indicating now what we believe to have
been defects in its working, we are not
actuated by any spirit of hostility to the Chamber
or by any doubt as to the honesty, sincerity
and ability of its members generally, and of the
Committee. The Chamber has merited well
of the State and with greater publicity will
render in the future still better service, and
deserve and receive still higher praise. The
only further improvement we can advocate would
be more frequent general meetings of the
Chamber.We published the other day memoranda by
Dr. HO KAI and by Mr. BELLIOS on the subject
of the proposed grant-in-aid of the College of
Medicine for Chinese and we have been accused
of partiality for not inserting in our columns at
the same time the minutes sent in to the
Government by the other members of the Com-
mittee who oppose the grant or suggest modifications
in it. The omission was quite unintentional, and
owing to lack of sufficient space at our disposal
to put the whole correspondence in at one time.We are strongly in favour of the endowment
of the Chinese College of Medicine, but we are
by no means blind to the strength of the
opposition or to the sound reasons on which
that opposition is based; nor have we the
faintest desire to keep from the public the
opinions of Honourable Members on either
side of the question. We would rather, as a
matter of tactics, adopt than magnify them, and
use them as a cogent weapon against the Military
Contribution. Much, but it would not be fair to
the College or to its supporters to neglect their
interests and set aside the very important ques-
tions raised by their application for a grant from
the public treasury for the purpose of attacking
even so monstrous an injustice as the military
tax at its present figure.We publish to-day Mr. WHITEHEAD's minute
in opposition to any grant to the College as well
as those of Mr. CHATER and Mr. BELL-IVING.
They will be more effective published by them-
selves than if we had printed them with the
others advocating the grant of the \$40,000
asked for. It is our duty to further remind our
readers that both Dr. HO KAI and Mr. BELLIOS
are members of the governing body of the
College of Medicine for Chinese, and therefore
in a sense interested parties, and that Mr.
WHITEHEAD and his colleagues can have no
interest in opposing the application other than
the welfare of the general public. If there is no
money available of course no money can be given,
but we are very decidedly of opinion that the
very first money available should be devoted to
the work of training and educating Chinese for
the medical profession. It is in the best interests
of the Colony that provision should be made for
the steadily growing demand among the Chinese
for the aid of western medical science, and
every effort should be made to displace the
quacks and charlatans who now practise among
the natives by men of competent knowledge
and wide experience. The first thing to do
is to teach the Chinese, or such of them
as care to learn, the sciences of medicine and
surgery, and secondly, to prepare the way for
their profitable employment in the Colony by
taking steps to discourage and get rid of, gradually
and quietly, the existing class of Chinese doctors.

REUTERS' MESSAGES.

THE SOUDAN EXPEDITION.
LONDON, March 23rd.
Akashah has been occupied without opposition.SPAIN AND THE UNITED STATES.
There is renewed excitement in Spain, and
the newspapers declare that war would be pre-
ferable to American interference with Cuba.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

ENTRIES for the Tennis Tournament close on
the 28th inst.Mr. L. M. Woodward has taken over the duties
of Sheriff at Singapore."IMPROVE": Your letter will appear in our next
issue. It is crowded out to-day.THERE will be a pick-up game of Hockey
to-morrow, at Happy Valley, at 5 p.m.We would remind our readers of the concert to
be given by the Hongkong Philharmonic Society
in St. Andrew's Hall, City Hall, to-morrow,
commencing at 9.15 p.m. Seats can be booked at
Messrs. Robinson & Co.'s.At a meeting of the Sanitary Board to-morrow
afternoon the question of the advisability of an
amendment of bye-law 21 of the bye-laws made
under section 13 of Ordinance 15 of 1894 will be
discussed.One of the men concerned in the armed attack
on the Chinese house-boat at Talkokahui on
Monday night was arrested yesterday, and
remanded by the Police Magistrate this morning
until Monday to allow time for the apprehension
of his confederates.On Sunday night the Water Police intercepted a
boat crossing from the city to Kowloon contain-
ing the body of a man who had died of plague.
The five occupants of the boat were sent to the
Tung Wah Hospital, where the custodian of the
body was detained under observation, while the
four boatmen were sent to the Police Station
and were yesterday fined \$55 each, with the
option of a month in Talkokahui Lodge.It is reported that Sir Cecil Clement Smith will
act as President of the China Association during
the current year.Mr. HORAGUCHI, the Japanese Vice-Consul at
Shanghai, has started from Shanghai for his new
post, accompanied by his interpreter, Mr.
Yokota.BEFORE he left Peking Li Hung-chang is said
to have promised Baron Hayashi that the second
instalment of the indemnity would be paid on
May 17th.LAST night three head of cattle were shot at
Pokfulam, and this morning five more were
killed, the whole lot being "dumped" in the sea
this forenoon.A TELEGRAM has been received from the
Manager of the Paojoo Co.'s mines stating
that the output for March will probably be 600
ounces of gold.TO-MORROW afternoon the Hongkong Football
Club will play the Navy under Association rules.
This will be the last match of the season. Kick-
off at 4.45 p.m.SEVENTEEN cases of plague have been reported
between noon on Monday and noon to-day—ten
yesterday and seven to-day. This makes 303
cases since January 1st.THE Japanese authorities have resolved, reports
the Herald, to construct a railway line between
Kelang and Anping, a distance of 260 miles, at
an estimated outlay of 10,000,000 yen.THE Insurance Companies doing business in the
colony have offered a reward of \$500 for
information that will at any time lead to the
conviction of any person or persons guilty of the
crime of arson.LIEUT. R. MORRISSEY, of H.M.S. Mercury, came
through the trying ordeal to which he was
subjected by a court-martial at Portsmouth
recently, with flying colours, being honourably
acquitted of all the charges made against him.In the course of a speech made on the occasion
of a reception given by the Nippon Yusen Kaisha
on board the Yama-maru a few days ago, Mr.
Kondo Rempel, the President, stated that of the
six new steamers of 3,500 tons, shortly to be
built for the company, one is to be built at the
Mitsui Bishi Yard at Nagasaki, and all are to be
finished at the end of this year or the beginning
of 1897.We greatly regret to have to announce that
news was received here yesterday from Manila
of the death of Mr. D. J. Patrick, the chief
engineer of the steamship Zephyr. The deceased
was well and favourably known in the Far East,
having been employed for years in China coast-
ing steamers and more recently in the service of
the Electric Light Company. He was making
his first voyage since returning from the said
country when the sad event occurred.ON the 21st instant the Shanghai morning paper
controlled—the report that Mr. Ellipley
would accompany Li Hung-chang on his visit to
the United States. Mr. von Gils: to accompany
the Ambassador throughout his travels, while,
according to present arrangements, Mr. Doiding
will be attached to his suite in Germany, Mr. de
Bernieres in France, Mr. James Hart in England,
and Mr. Drew in the United States, all these
gentlemen being given the rank of Secretary of
Embassy for the occasion.THE Willard Opera Company last night
presented the great London success, "Gentleman
Joe," to a very good house. Mr. Sheridan, as
"the caddy," was the life and soul of the play,
showing his talents to great advantage and being
recalled for both his songs, "Anson Caddy" and
"Something to play with." He was ably supported
by Messrs. Courtney and James, the latter, who
did the photographer's business, being an
immense success. Miss Vera Patey portrayed
the American heiress admirably, introducing two
capital songs, Miss Gracie Whiteford
(Emma) again shone out as a bright and shining
star. The shady aristocratic chaperon was
well delineated by Miss L. Beth, who sustained
a difficult rôle in highly creditable style.
The dancing was, as usual, fanciful, and loudly
and deservedly applauded, while as for the
minor parts all that can be said is that every
one of the artists acted carefully and judi-
ciously and gave evidence of being able to do
much heavier work in a manner that would
leave nothing for the most exacting critic to go
into hysterics about. To-night this popular
company will appear in the second edition
of "Little Christopher Columbus," and although
it is "mail night" will doubtless play to good
business.

MEMORANDA.

WEDNESDAY, 25th March.
9 p.m.—Extraordinary meeting of City Club, to
confirm resolution passed on the 12th inst.
9.10 p.m.—Willard Opera Co.'s performance at
the City Hall.THURSDAY, 26th March.
11 a.m.—English Mail closes.
Noon—Routa sails for London.
Noon—Tenders for repairs to the schooner
Emerald will be received by Capt. J. T.
Harrison, on board.4.15 p.m.—Meeting of the Sanitary Board.
9.10 p.m.—Willard Opera Co.'s performance at
the Theatre Royal.9.15 p.m.—Hongkong Philharmonic Society's
concert at St. Andrew's Hall (City Hall).FRIDAY, 27th March.
Noon—Meeting of shareholders of the China
Sugar Refining Co., Ltd., at the General
Agents' office, Pedder's Street.12.30 p.m.—Meeting of shareholders of the
Laxon Sugar Refining Co., Ltd., at the
General Agents' office, Pedder's Street.9 p.m.—Ballet and Dance in the City Hall.
9.10 p.m.—Willard Opera Co.'s performance at
the Theatre Royal.SATURDAY, 28th March.
French Mail Due.
Li Hung-chang leaves Shanghai on his mission
to Russia, by the French Mail liner due
here early on the 31st instant.Noon—Meeting of shareholders of the China
and Manila Steamship Co., Ltd., at the
Company's Office, No. 9, Praya Central.
9.10 p.m.—Willard Opera Co.'s performance at
the City Hall.THE Yokohama states that the Chinese Consuls
appointed to Kobe, Yokohama, and Hakodate
have arrived in Japan, but as the Commercial
Treaty between the two countries has not yet
been concluded the Foreign Department is
withholding its official recognition.LATEST news from Bangkok is to the effect that
the French troops stationed at Chantaboon were
called out on the 11th instant to suppress serious
riots in which Chinese, Annamese and Siamese
were mixed up and created a reign of terror for
a couple of days. The troops repeatedly charged
the mobs of infuriated Chinese, routed them, and
took about 100 prisoners. From Battambang
news comes that the situation on the 11th was
very critical; M. Roland, the French Resident,
had been recalled to Saigon, and a high
Siamese official was in prison, having been
arrested because he was suspected of favouring
and assisting the French.THIS annual general meeting of the shareholders
in the Shanghai and Hongkong Wharf Company
was held on the 18th, Mr. A. P. MacEwen pre-
siding. The Chairman's speech disclosed a
most satisfactory condition of the Company's
affairs. The report and accounts were accord-
ing to the China Gazette, adopted, a dividend
at the rate of 12s. 6d. per share declared, and the
present directors and auditors re-elected. On the
motion of Mr. R. M. Campbell the remunera-
tion of the Board of Directors was increased from
12s. 1500 to 12s. 2500 per annum and a vote
of thanks to Messrs. Jardine, Matheson &
Co. passed for their very liberal treatment of the
general body of shareholders in the recent
reorganization of the Company.At last Nagasaki has, according to the local
press, attained the status of Western civilisation.
On and after the 1st April prisoners are to be
conveyed from the Courts to the gaol in a "Black
Maria."THE OPENING OF THE WEST
RIVER.MR. JOHN ANDREW'S CASE SETTLED IN HIS
FAVOUR.HE IS NOW ON HIS WAY BACK TO CANTON
WITH A CARGO OF NATIVE PRODUCTS.We are indebted to a correspondent at
Canton for the following news contained in
letters received a couple of days ago from Mr.
John Andrew. Our correspondent writes:—Hitherto a couple of extracts from letters
received from Mr. John Andrew. The news
therein will doubtless greatly interest your
readers:—EXTRACT NO. 1.
"Wuchow, March 17th."I am preparing to leave. Everything has
been settled in my favour, and I expect to sail
for Canton on the 19th instant. It may take
me six days to get down to Canton, but I have
a lot of cargo and can't manage to charter a
launch."EXTRACT NO. 2.
"Wuchow, March 20th."I am leaving this on the 22nd. My cargo
is all discharged and I am busy taking in a
quantity of native opium. I shall probably be
with you on the morning of the 28th instant."This is gratifying news, and it is to be hoped,
indeed, that not only has Mr. John Andrew
been enabled to dispose of his goods and
purchase as much native produce as he
pleased, but that he will promptly receive from
the Chinese Government substantial com-
pensation for the losses incurred and the
vehement delays experienced in the transaction
of perfectly legitimate business which has
resulted from the wholly illegal acts of the
Viceroy of the Liang Kwang and his anti-foreign
satellites at Wuchow-fu.In another part of this issue we publish
interesting official correspondence relating to
Mr. John Andrew's case. We have made
inquiries of the Chamber of Commerce here
to-day and are informed that nothing is yet
known officially in Hongkong about the settle-
ment said to have been effected.TERRIBLE MURDER AND
SUICIDE ON THE HIGH
SEAS.

Shanghai March 20th.

Immediately on the arrival from Wuchow of
the American schooner Lyman D. Porter, a
reporter of the China Gazette, he was informed
of the following particulars concerning
the news of the murder previously reported.
The vessel left New Watcom (Peget Sound)
on the 22nd December with a cargo of
lumber for Shanghai. Everything went well
until the morning of the 25th February, when
a terrible murder was committed by the
cook, a San Francisco Chinaman, who after
having accomplished the deed jumped overboard.
On the day in question the vessel was in
Latitude 37 deg. north and Longitude 160 deg.
east, and was going at the rate of about 9
knots an hour. At 9.30 a.m. Captain Dwyer
went down to the donkey room, which is close
by the galley, to get an old flask for a chink,
when the cook attacked him with the galley axe,
and upon the steward trying to wrest the axe
out of his hands he was also cut in several places,
about the head. The cook then suddenly drew
a revolver and shot the Captain twice in the
left breast. The poor skipper ran on deck
and informed the mate, who forthwith
armed himself with a pair of handcuffs and
revolver, but the cook dodged about the galley
and attacked another sailor with his axe, cutting
him in about eight different places. The mate
fired two shots into the galley, and as the galley
was soaked in kerosene and set fire to by the
cook, a determined effort was made and the
culprit was handcuffed and tied to the main mast.
With the aid of pumps the fire was got under,
but as the crew were returning on deck they found
the cook had untied the rope with which he was
tied, and before any one could secure him again
he said "good-bye" and jumped overboard.
He sank like a stone, and paid with his life the
quick penalty of his terrible crime. Every care
and attention and every possible remedy were
given to the Captain, but he was mortally
wounded and expired the following day. He
was buried at sea. We understand that the
Captain was a kind-hearted and genial man, and
a real friend to the crew. He leaves
a wife and four children to mourn his loss.
Continuing, the Gazette says the vessel is now
in charge of Mr. Anderson, the mate, who
brought her up safely to Shanghai. An inquiry
into the tragedy will be held in the United States
Consular Court.THE HONGKONG GENERAL
CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.The following are the reports of the proceedings
at meetings of the Chamber of Commerce which
we received far too late for publication last
Monday and which we have since, reluctantly,
been obliged to hold over owing to lack of
space:—At a monthly meeting of the Committee held at
the Chamber's rooms, City Hall, on 28th
February last there were present Messrs. A.
McConachie (Vice-Chairman), N. J. Edg, R.
M. Gray, St. C. Michaelson, N. A. Siebs, T. H.
Whitehead and R. C. Wilcox (Secretary).The minutes of the last monthly and special
meetings were confirmed.New Members.—The China Traders' Insurance
Co., the Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., and the
China Fire Insurance Co. were unanimously
elected members.The Chamber of Commerce.—Letter dated 15th
February from the Secretary announcing the
establishment of a Chamber of Commerce at
Chongking, read. The Secretary
had replied congratulating the Committee and
expressing readiness to co-operate.Change in time of departure of Hongkong &
French Mails.—Letter from the Colonial Secre-
tary dated 9th February transmitting a letter
from the Messageries Maritimes announcing
that their homeward fortnightly mails would in
future leave Hongkong at 10 a.m. instead of at
noon on Wednesday, read. Unanimously
resolved that the proposed change would entail
great inconvenience upon the commercial com-
munity and to address the Agent of the Mes-
sageries Maritimes expressing the sincere hope
that the Co.'s directors would favourably re-
consider their decision, and revert to the old hour
of departure.International Telegraph Code Vocabulary.—
Letter from Shanghai and Amoy Chambers of
Commerce, acknowledging receipt of the
Chamber of Commerce of Peking, and the General
Post Office in London in reply to a joint protest
from the Chambers of Commerce in the Far
East against the enforced use of the Vocabulary
Code, read. Agreed to forward a copy of the
protest to the local Press.Trade within the British Empire.—Circular
enclosing copy of a letter from the Colonial
Minister to the Governors of the British Colonies,
read. Agreed to reply that the Chamber would
readily afford Government every information at
its disposal.Exhibition of Empire of India.—Letter from
the Colonial Secretary enclosing copy of a des-
patch from the Secretary of State, &c., in con-
nection with the proposed continuation of this
Exhibition and its extension to the Eastern
Crown Colonies, read. Unanimously agreed
that as letter was not received until 14th Feb-
ruary, and that as exhibits would not be received
in London after 20th April next, time did not
now permit of contributions being sent from
this colony.The New Mail Contract.—Letter from Shang-
hai Chamber, in reply to one from this Chamber,
enclosing copy of despatch from the General
Post Office in London with reference to the new
mail contract, protesting against the proposed
change in terminal point, read. In pursuance
of having previously agreed to do so, this
Chamber addressed the Colonial Secretary on
15th February expressing the opinion that
supplies of the homeward mail steamers be
advanced to 24 hours, and that no change be
made in the terminal point.Telegraph Rates to the East.—Read letter from
London Chamber, referring to previous circular
letter, asking for co-operation of this Chamber
to obtain reduction in telegraph rates, and now
expressing the opinion that no practical good is
likely to result from appeal to Chinese Govern-
ment or Telegraph Co., and suggesting that
Colonial Government might be asked to give
guarantee to Telegraph Cos. against any loss
sustained in the event of their reducing rates.
Resolved against asking for such guarantee,
and to postpone consideration of the steps to be
taken to attain the reduction of rates; also that
Chamber address the local General Manager of
the Telegraph Cos. urging the reduction of local
rates.Chinese Official Obstruction to Sale of
Foreign Goods at Wuchow on the West
River.—Read letter from the Colonial Secretary,
acknowledging receipt of one from this
Chamber, stating that His Excellency the
Governor had addressed Her Majesty's Charge
d'Affaires at Peking in connection with
the obstruction of the Chinese officials to the
sale of Mr. John Andrew's foreign
goods at Wuchow, and from Mr. John
Andrew enclosing copy of a despatch from
the Viceroy at Wuchow, and a copy of the
Circular of the Chamber of Commerce
trade under transit pass, but in reality renders
it impossible. Resolved unanimously to tele-
graph to Lord Salisbury, Her Majesty's Minister
for Foreign Affairs, submitting that this case
merits vigorous action.Quarantine at Singapore.—Resolved to
address the Colonial Government that they
ask the Straits Government by telegram that
vessels from Hongkong not carry Chinese
passengers be exempted from quarantine at
Singapore.Synopsis of Minutes of Monthly Meetings of
Committee.—Resolved unanimously that a brief
synopsis of the minutes of monthly meetings be
in future supplied to the local press.At a monthly meeting of the Committee held
at the Chamber's rooms on 31st March there
were present—Messrs. A. McConachie (Vice-
Chairman), N. J. Edg, R. M. Gray, St. C.
Michaelson, N. A. Siebs, T. H. Whitehead, and
R. C. Wilcox (Secretary).The minutes of the last meeting were read and
confirmed.New Member.—The Hongkong and Kowloon
Wharf and Godown Co. was elected a member.Chinese Official Obstruction to Transit
Trade at Wuchow.—Read letter from H.M.
Acting Consul at Canton, dated 9th March,
stating that in reply to remonstrance addressed to
the Viceroy on the Praetor's proclamation H.E.
denied action of that official, and the matter
had been further referred to Peking. Also one
from Mr. Andrew dated 11th March giving
similar information. Also a despatch from
H.E.M.'s Charge d'Affaires, acknowledging
Chamber's letter of the 22nd January, and
stating that the question was receiving the
closest attention. Resolved unanimously that

PROPOSED ENFORCED USE OF OFFICIAL TELEGRAPH CODE VOCABULARY.

Hongkong, 23rd September, 1895.

To the International Telegraph Bureau, Bern.

The Committee of the above Chamber beg to ask the attention of the International Telegraph Bureau to the enclosed document, signed by this and various Chambers, expressing their objections to the proposed enforced use of the Official Telegraph Code Vocabulary for use in extra-European messages, with the request that the same may be forwarded to the International Convention to be held at Buda-Pesth in 1896, for their consideration.

To the International Telegraph Bureau, Bern.

Learning that the proposed compulsory use of the Official Telegraph Code Vocabulary will become the subject of discussion, and its adoption or rejection for use in extra-European messages finally settled, at the next meeting of the International Telegraph Convention to be held at Buda-Pesth in 1896, the undersigned, being desirous of protesting against what they consider an unnecessary innovation, beg to bring the matter to the notice of the International Telegraph Bureau with the request that the objections to the proposal, hereinafter stated, may be placed before the International Telegraph Convention for consideration previous to the next assembly at Buda-Pesth.

The compulsory adoption of the official vocabulary, if enforced, will necessitate the abandonment of all private codes now in use, and as most of these have been compiled at great trouble and expense, to render them practically useless would entail serious loss and inconvenience to the bulk of the mercantile and banking communities. Without, so far as the signatories are aware, offering even suggesting any compensating advantages, such as either reduced cost or greater safety in the transmission of messages.

These codes have in most instances been the outcome of long continued endeavours to simplify the use of telegraphy to mercantile requirements, have been gradually elaborated and increased to meet the business exigencies of each particular firm as these arose, and to adapt the private codes to the new vocabulary would be a task not easy of accomplishment. As some of the codes now in use contain over 300,000 words the suggested number of 256,700 for the new vocabulary would be insufficient for the reconstruction of each code.

It has not been contended that the use of private codes has given rise to difficulties, or in any way retarded the business of the Telegraph Companies, therefore the suppression of these codes can scarcely have been suggested on public grounds.

In raising objections to the suggested alterations the undersigned believe they are only following a course similar to that adopted by many European Chambers of Commerce.

The signatories venture to hope that the Convention to meet at Buda-Pesth will give the question their fullest and most serious consideration.

It has not been explicitly shown that the compulsory use of the Official Telegraph Code Vocabulary will facilitate the transmission of messages, but on the other hand there is no doubt that it will cause very serious loss and inconvenience to all who have private codes.

Signed by:—

Hongkong, Canton, Shanghai, Hankow, Poochow, Higo and Osaka, Yokohama, Amoy, and Tientsin Chambers of Commerce.

TRANSIT PASS: OBSTRUCTION TO SALE OF GOODS AT WUCHOW.

Wuchow, 18th February, 1896.

Dear Sir,—I have been informed by H.M.'s Acting Consul at Canton that your Chamber has interested itself in regard to my case against the Chinese officials here and the Viceroy of Canton for preventing the free sale of pieces of cotton yarn at this port. For the further information of your members I beg to enclose copy of a proclamation on the subject which was issued by the Prefect here yesterday, although dated the previous day. You will doubtless be able to get a better translation of it than I can with the limited means at my disposal. Among other things, it says that Chinese merchants are allowed to trade with me, but as goods as the cargo passes into native hands it will be *assess with duty and duty again*. This, of course, places me in a worse position than I was in before, as what merchants would dare to buy from me on these terms? The amount of what they would have to pay is not stated, and the wording, I understand, is so arranged that merchants can be punished in other ways for having cargo sold by me in this position. All the merchants look at it in this light and decline to buy my cargo on any consideration.

I have claimed all along that, having paid for and received a Transit Pass to bring my goods to Wuchow, I am entitled to get them landed free of all taxes and placed in exactly the same position as similar goods coming up *via* the barriers and paying the local taxes. Any landed duty after landing, which applies to the latter, I think should also be paid by the former, but without differential.

I trust the Chamber will do everything in their power to enforce Treaty rights in this case, as, if not, there will never again be such strong proof obtainable, and the Transit Pass question which is vital to British trade, is doomed for ever.

I still remain here waiting instructions from H.M.'s Consul at Canton.—I am, &c.,

JOHN ANDREW.

To the Secretary of the Hongkong Chamber of Commerce, Hongkong.

Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce, Hongkong, 3rd March, 1896.

Sir,—I have the honour to enclose, for the information of His Excellency the Governor, copy of a letter received from Mr. John Andrew, dated Wuchow, 18th February, together with copy of translation of a proclamation issued by the Prefect of Wuchow on the 17th March, in relation to the sale of Mr. Andrew's cargo being thus continued, my Committee on Saturday despatched to the noble Lord the Secretary for Foreign Affairs the following telegram:—

"Marquess Salisbury, London. Sale goods British merchant Andrew obstructed Wuchow, West River. Chamber of Commerce earnestly submits case merits vigorous action. Letter follows."

I have, &c.,

R. CHATTERTON WILCOX, Secretary.

The Honourable J. H. Stewart Lockhart, Colonial Secretary.

Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce, Hongkong, and March, 1896.

Sir,—Referring again to the case of Mr. John Andrew at Wuchow, I beg to enclose herewith copy of a letter received from him, dated the 18th ult., from which it will be seen that the Wuchow authorities, while issuing a proclamation (translation of which is also enclosed) ostensibly authorising native merchants to trade freely with him, completely nullify this permission by stating that *while* and *Canton* duty will be enforced on the goods reaching native hands.

In consequence of this communication, my Committee on Saturday despatched the following telegram to the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs:—

(See above letter).

I have, &c.,

R. CHATTERTON WILCOX, Secretary.

His Excellency W. N. Beauchamp, H.M.'s Chargé d'Affaires, Peking.

Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce, Hongkong, 2nd March, 1896.

Dear Sir,—I beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 18th February and of the Prefect's proclamation, which has been translated for this Chamber.

My Committee, in consequence of the information contained in your letter, telegraphed on the 20th February as follows to the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs:—

(See above letter).

Trusting that you will soon be relieved from your present anxious position, I am, &c.,

R. CHATTERTON WILCOX, Secretary.

John Andrew, Esq., Wuchow.

Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce, Hongkong, 3rd March, 1896.

Dear Sir,—In consequence of a letter received from Mr. John Andrew under date 18th ult. enclosing copy of a proclamation issued by the Prefect the previous day, so worded as to effectively nullify the ostensible concession made, my Committee on Saturday despatched the following telegram to the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs:—

(See above letter).

I have notified Mr. Andrew of the action taken, and beg you will kindly have the letter, which I take the liberty to enclose, forwarded to him.—I am, &c.,

R. CHATTERTON WILCOX, Secretary.

H. B. M.'s Acting Consul, Canton.

Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce, Hongkong, 3rd March, 1896.

My Lord Marquess,—I had the honour, on behalf of this Chamber, to despatch to your Lordship on the 29th ultimo the following telegram:—

"Marquess Salisbury, London. Sale goods British merchant Andrew obstructed Wuchow, West River. Chamber of Commerce earnestly submits case merits vigorous action. Letter follows."

Your Lordship will doubtless be in receipt of the particulars of this case from H.M.'s Chargé d'Affaires at Peking, and it may now suffice to briefly recapitulate the facts.

About two months ago Mr. John Andrew, a British merchant, left Canton in a native boat full of piece-goods, for which he had taken out a Transit Pass, and proceeded on the West River to Wuchow. On arrival there he exhibited his pass to the local authorities, and then commenced business, very quickly disposing of a portion of his cargo to native traders. The next day, however, these buyers informed Mr. Andrew that they dare not take delivery of the goods. They had been intimidated, and said they could not complete their purchases unless a proclamation were issued by the authorities. Representations were made to the Acting British Consul at Canton, followed, who in turn laid the case before the Viceroy. That official finally denied the intimidation, but would do nothing to assist the merchant. The case was then carried to Peking, where previously Mr. Beauchamp's efforts were successful in obtaining some action, for on the 17th ultimo the Prefect of Wuchow issued a proclamation nominally sanctioning trade with Mr. Andrew, but the document was so worded as to nullify the concession, together with copy of H.M.'s covering letter of 18th ult. which stated that none of the native traders would venture to take a single package.

As this case is one in which there is clear and actual proof of the manner in which for many years past the officials of the Two Kwang have effectively prevented foreign merchants availing themselves of the privileges granted by Art. XXVIII of the Treaty of Tientsin, my Committee desire me to respectfully solicit your Lordship's attention to the facts, and to express a hope that it may influence negotiations for the opening up of the West River to foreign trade and steam navigation.—I have, &c.,

A. MCCOMACHE, Chairman.

The Most Noble The Marquess of Salisbury, Minister of State for Foreign Affairs.

Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce, Hongkong, 3rd March, 1896.

Sir,—I have the honour to forward, for the information of His Excellency the Governor, copy of a letter addressed by this Chamber to the noble Lord the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, in continuation of the telegram despatched on the 20th ult. in reference to the case of Mr. John Andrew at Wuchow.—I have, &c.,

R. CHATTERTON WILCOX, Secretary.

Hon. J. H. Stewart Lockhart, Colonial Secretary.

Telegram.

"From H. M. Minister, Peking.

"To Chamber of Commerce.

"Am representing matter to Chinese Government.

21st January, 1896."

(Translation.)

Proclamation by Chang, Prefect of Wuchow-fu.

The British merchant Andrew has lately imported some goods into Wuchow. I [the Prefect] have already examined the same and allowed them to pass, leaving him [the said merchant] to bargain and trade with our merchants and people as they please. The said foreign merchant, in consequence of some steamers (steam-launches) coming from the eastern province [Tung] has petitioned for a Proclamation to stop the same, saying that they are meant to frighten and put a stop to [trade]. But the real facts are that these steamers have already returned to the east, and did not come because of the European merchant selling goods here. I have now received a telegram from the Governor-General, directing me to devise ways and means to have this matter properly settled. I have therefore deemed it a fitting matter to issue this Proclamation. This is therefore to inform you [Chinese merchants and people of all classes] that if you are desirous of buying European goods you can deal with European merchants as you think fit. With regard to the navigation in the river at Wuchow, being at liberty to take steps herself to prevent frauds and the like language, they have nothing to do with European merchants at all. The transportation of goods by European merchants is allowed by treaty, and you people need not therefore suspect that they are offending against the law. After the goods have been transported to the Chinese merchants then *while* taxes and Customs dues will be charged according to regulations. Do not disobey this. A special Proclamation.

R. CHATTERTON WILCOX, Secretary.

Hon. J. H. Stewart Lockhart, Colonial Secretary.

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Telegram.

"From H. M. Minister, Peking.

"To Chamber of Commerce.

"Am representing matter to Chinese Government.

21st January, 1896."

(Translation.)

Proclamation by Chang, Prefect of Wuchow-fu.

H.B.M. Consulate, Canton, 4th March, 1896.

Sir,—I beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 2nd instant acquainting me with the telegram which your Chamber has sent to the Marquess of Salisbury.

The Prefect's proclamation, translation of which is enclosed, was telegraphed in Chinese to H.M.'s Chargé d'Affaires on the 23rd February, and a remonstrance was addressed to the Viceroy the following day.

The Viceroy, in a despatch received yesterday, defends the proclamation, which he asserts to be in accordance with the Tsung-li Yamen's instructions. His Excellency further declares that, once transit pass goods have reached the destination mentioned in the pass and been sold to Chinese, foreigners cannot interfere, so matter what dues are levied on them.

This declaration has been telegraphed to Peking and reports will be forwarded to the Foreign Office, H.M.'s Legation, and the Hongkong Government.

Your letter to Mr. Andrew has been posted to that gentleman, who reports, under date February 24th, that, though the Wuchow dealers are not unfriendly, they dare not even warehouse his goods.—I am, &c.,

E. H. FRASER, Acting Consul.

R. Chatterton Wilcox, Esq., Secretary, Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce.

Wuchow, 11th March, 1896.

Dear Sir,—I have received your letter of 2nd instant and beg to return my best thanks to your Committee for the prompt and powerful telegram sent by your Chairman to Her Majesty's Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs in reference to the detention of my transit pass goods here.

I now beg to inform you that I have received a letter from Acting Consul Fraser, dated Canton, 4th instant, in which he says:—"To my remonstrance against the wording of the Prefect's proclamation the Viceroy replied yesterday defending the proclamation as in accordance with the instructions of the Tsung-li Yamen, and asserting that once transit pass goods have reached the destination mentioned in the pass and been sold to Chinese the foreign merchant cannot interfere, so matter what dues are levied on them."

"I telegraphed His Excellency's statements to Peking last night and hope that the Viceroy, to whom I am pointing out the illegality of any differential levy on transit pass goods, will be instructed to have a satisfactory proclamation issued without further delay."

The above goes clearly to prove that the Prefect has been acting all along under the Viceroy's instructions, and my case is complete as far as documentary evidence is concerned. The transit pass question is now brought to a distinct end and the matter rests entirely with Her Majesty's Minister at Peking whether he will or not insist upon carrying out the treaty.

I trust your Committee will continue to give this matter their valuable support—a matter of vital importance to British commerce being at stake.—I am, &c.,

JOHN ANDREW.

R. Chatterton Wilcox, Esq., Secretary, Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce, Hongkong.

Peking, 10th February, 1896.

Sir,—I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 22nd January respecting the interference of the Chinese authorities with the sale of British goods conveyed to Wuchow in transit pass.

The question has formed the subject of correspondence and frequent discussion between myself and the Tsung-li Yamen, and on the 12th instant I received a written assurance that the Viceroy at Canton would be instructed to have a proclamation issued at Wuchow-fu, clearly explaining to the people that they are at perfect liberty to purchase transit pass goods.

I have telegraphed this information to Her Majesty's Consul at Canton, and await his report of the result before taking further action in the matter.

As to the opening of the West River, to which you allude in the concluding paragraph of your letter, I beg to assure you that the question continues to receive the closest attention.—I am, &c.,

W. BEAUCHAMP, Esq., Hongkong.

TELEGRAPH RATES TO THE EAST.

Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce, Hongkong, 6th March, 1896.

Dear Sir,—The question of the rates charged for telegraphing between this port and Japan, the Straits Settlements, and India has for some time occupied the attention of this Chamber. The rates seem to my Committee excessive and to constitute a serious burden on trade, tending to restrict its natural expansion in some directions.

The rate to Nagasaki from hence is \$1.25, to other ports of Japan \$1.40, and to Penang \$1.80 per word, as compared with \$2.00 per word to European countries. When it is considered that the messages to the first named places pass only over the Companies' cables (with the exception of some small payment to Japanese landlines in the case of that country), while those to Europe have to pass over other cables to which no payment is made, the difference becomes strikingly apparent.

A further comparison may be noted in the case of Shanghai, the rate to which port is only 20 cents per word. The tariff is the result of the competition between the Companies' cables and Chinese land lines. Yet the distance to Nagasaki, to which \$1.25 per word is charged, is not more than 300 miles greater than that to Shanghai.

My Committee are of opinion that these rates might be materially modified without impairing the earning power of your Companies, or in any way pressing unduly upon them. A reduction in rates would probably be attended by such an increase in business as would prevent any falling off in receipts.

I am also instructed to call attention to the rates to Europe, which my Committee think are still too high, notwithstanding the reduction recently made.

Trusting that these representations will meet with favourable consideration from your Companies.—I am, &c.,

R. CHATTERTON WILCOX, Secretary.

To L. Webster, Esq., Acting Superintendent, Eastern Extension, Australasia and China Telegraph, Co. Ltd., Great Northern Telegraph Co.

The Eastern Extension, Australasia and China Telegraph Company, Ltd., The Great Northern Telegraph Company of Copenhagen, Hongkong Station, 9th March, 1896.

Dear Sir,—I beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 6th instant regarding the telegraphic rates charged by the above Companies, and to state that the matter will have due consideration.—I am, &c.,

L. WEBSTER, Acting Manager in China.

The Secretary, Chamber of Commerce, Hongkong.

THE PROPOSED ENDOWMENT OF THE COLLEGE OF MEDICINE FOR CHINESE.

The following are the memoranda on the above subject which we have reluctantly held over since Friday last:—

Hongkong, 13th March, 1896.

Sir,—I have the honour to inform you that the correspondence regarding the proposed College of Medicine for the Chinese has been circulated among the unofficial members, and I now beg to communicate their opinions.

The Hon. Ho Kai remarks, "I am strongly in favour of a grant of \$40,000 from the Government as to enable the College of Medicine for Chinese to get the benefit of Mr. Bellillo's generous offer."

The Hon. E. R. Bellillo writes, "I am of Mr. Ho Kai's opinion."

I beg to enclose also memoranda from the Hon. T. H. Whitehead and the Hon. J. J. Bell-Irving with the latter of which I concur. I have the honour to be, Sir, your most obedient servant.

C. P. CHATER, Hon. J. H. Stewart Lockhart, Colonial Secretary.

MEMORANDUM BY T. H. WHITEHEAD.

A College of Medicine for Chinese is undoubtedly a very desirable institution; and the gratuitous and invaluable services rendered in connection therewith by the European medical practitioners in the colony are deserving of the most hearty commendation. The College merits support and encouragement, as it is probably the best means of teaching and making progress in Western medicine, but there are public buildings requiring to be constructed, far more necessary. There have a prior claim to the College of Medicine. I refer to such as the Post Office, which is uselessly, absolutely inadequate for present requirements, and unworthy of the colony. There are other public buildings in no better condition, such as the Supreme Court House, the Land Office, the Harbour Master's Office, etc. Until the colony's financial position permits the construction of a suitable Post Office—an absolutely necessary building, which is unquestionably far more urgent, and has a prior claim over all other new public buildings—I am decidedly opposed to the Government granting from the public funds an endowment of \$40,000 to the College of Medicine.

I would be in favour of the Government giving for a College of Medicine of the many suitable and available sites it has at its disposal, now lying fallow. If a College is considered *essentially* necessary by the community, while the colony's financial position does not warrant the Government's making a grant, then the Government would not doubt be bound to raise by public subscription the required sum, estimated at \$15,000, to defray the cost of construction. When this is done, and if the Hon. E. R. Bellillo is not disposed to renew his generous offer, and endow the College to the extent of \$40,000, then I would support the incorporation of the College, and, if necessary, an annual moderate vote from the public funds towards the maintenance of the institution, provided Government will maintain adequate supervision over it.

T. H. WHITEHEAD, Hongkong, 9th March, 1896.

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T. H. WHITEHEAD, Hongkong, 9th March, 1896.

MEMORANDUM BY HON. J. J. BELL-IRVING.

With reference to Mr. Bellillo's offer regarding a College of Medicine for the Chinese, while appreciating its liberality, I am not of opinion that it is advisable for the Government to accept it in its present form. If the Government considers that such an institution is essential to the colony, and if Mr. Bellillo is ready to modify the terms which he has proposed, I would suggest that the course, which I understand is customary in most parts of the world, should be pursued, namely, that the Government should furnish a suitable site, and that Mr. Bellillo should endow the building and provide the endowment. Should, however, that gentleman not consent to this, and if, I repeat, the Government after full consideration of the matter is convinced that such a College is absolutely necessary to the welfare of the colony, I would then suggest that they should erect the building and without providing any endowment spend for its requirements the sum of \$15,000 to \$20,000 per annum, a sum which represents Mr. Bellillo's proposed endowment capitalised at from 4 per cent to 5 per cent. I would venture, nevertheless, to remark that while the Port Office and other Government offices are in so dilapidated a state, and will require a large sum for their repair or renewal, it is hardly an opportune occasion for the foundation of new institutions.

J. J. BELL-IRVING.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

SUPREME COURT.

CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

(Before Hon. W. M. Goodman, Acting Chief Justice.)

March 25th.

LARCENY.

Mahomet Said was charged with grand larceny. Hon. H. E. Pollock, Acting Attorney General (instructed by Mr. A. B. Johnson, Crown Solicitor) prosecuted, the prisoner being undefended.

A plea of "not guilty" being entered, the following jury was empanelled:—Messrs J. B. Silva, O. Ribeiro, G. W. G. Harding, J. U. Reade, R. T. Wright, F. C. Willard and E. A. de Silva.

Mr. Pollock, in opening, stated that the defendant was a quartermaster on the British steamer *Tianan*, trading to Australia. On the 21st February, while on a voyage from Sydney to Hongkong, the Chief Officer, Mr. Woodney, discovered he had been robbed of \$160.

A "boy" saw defendant in the Mate's room on the 6th February, with the drawer in which the money was kept open. On the 6th February the defendant paid to two Chinese on board the sum of 8 shillings which he had borrowed in Sydney, saying he had no money. This was the evidence on which the charge against the defendant was based.

Evidence in support of this statement was then called.

Upon the first witness, the Chief Officer, being called, his Lordship drew his attention to the fact that he was liable to a fine for not being in port on the 18th inst., and that, though done probably unintentionally, he had shown great discourtesy to the Court. He warned the officers of the Court that permission to leave the port should be obtained from his Lordship before-hand, so to prevent the delay future, otherwise the recognisance would be forfeited.

At the conclusion of the evidence for the prosecution the prisoner made a statement, denying the theft and explaining that he got a loan from a friend in Port Darwin.

Intimations.

TENDERS REQUIRED.

TENDERS will be received until TO-MORROW, the 26th instant, at NOON, for REPAIRS to the British Schooner *ESMERALDA*, Comprising 1—MASTS, SPARS, CAULKING and SUNDRY MINOR REPAIRS.

Tenders will also be received for RIGGING, SAILS, BLOCKS and RUNNING GEAR, &c. For Plans and Specifications, and further particulars, apply to the Underigned on board. The right to reject the lowest or any tender is reserved.

J. TURNER HARRISON,
Master.

Hongkong, 24th March, 1896. [516]

NOTICE.

THE EAST POINT DAIRY FARM COMPANY.

TO avoid any misapprehension, I beg to inform our CUSTOMERS and the PUBLIC in general that our CATTLE are entirely FREE from DISEASE. The majority of our Cattle, of which we have over 200 head, were specially picked out from the principal healthy Districts and Cattle-rearing Districts in Australia by the undersigned, who has been connected with this Company and its Predecessor since 1891, and who has spared no time or trouble to study the Diseases of Cattle, having twice visited Australia and India for that purpose.

The Cattle Plague which broke out the year before last in this Colony did not touch our Dairy, which is situated in the Wong Nai Chung Valley at the Eastern part of the Colony and surrounded on all sides with fir and other trees, and it is one of the healthiest localities in this Colony for Cattle.

Our Produce, about 1,000 lbs. of milk daily, is used by the Civil and Military Hospitals (not the Officers' Mess) and was rumoured in connection with the cases of Typhoid fever) and by the principal institutions in the Colony for the past few years, and is sold at our Depot—No. 22, D'Agulha Street.

A. RUMJAHN,
Managing Proprietor.

Hongkong, 12th March, 1896. [505]

WORTH A GUINEA A BOX.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

FOR ALL BILIOUS AND NERVOUS DISORDERS, SUCH AS SICK HEADACHE, CONSTIPATION, WEAK STOMACH, IMPAIRED DIGESTION, DISORDERED LIVER, AND FEMALE AILMENTS. ANNUAL SALE SIX MILLION BOXES. 50 CENTS PER BOX.

Prepared only by the Proprietors—
THOMAS BEECHAM, St. Helens, England.
SOLE AGENTS for HONGKONG and the EMPIRE OF CHINA—
WATKINS & CO.,
APOTHECARIES' HALL, 66, Queen's Road Central, HONGKONG. [56]

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.
FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCOW.
THE Company's Steamship

"WAMOA,"
Captain Hall, will be despatched for the above Port TO-MORROW, the 26th instant, at Daylight.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LARRAK & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 25th March, 1896. [545]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.
FOR PORT DARWIN, QUEENSLAND PORTS, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.
THE Company's Steamship

"TSINAN,"
Captain Geo. Ramsay, will be despatched on FRIDAY, the 27th instant, at 3 P.M.
The attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by this Steamship. The First-class Saloon is situated forward of the Engines. A Refrigerating Chamber ensures the Supply of Fresh Provisions during the entire voyage.

A duly qualified Surgeon is carried and the Vessel is fitted throughout with Electric Light.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, 23rd March, 1896. [549]

THE CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.
FOR SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.
THE Company's Steamship

"KINTUCK,"
C. de La Perelle, Commander, will be despatched above on SATURDAY, the 28th instant, at Noon.
For Freight, &c., apply to
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 23rd March, 1896. [546]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.
FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.
THE Company's Steamship

"KUTSANG,"
Captain Geo. Payne, will be despatched above on SATURDAY, the 28th instant, at 3 P.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 24th March, 1896. [554]

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

JAPAN-EUROPE LINE.

STEAM FOR COLOMBO, BOMBAY, PORT SAID, LONDON AND ANTWERP.
THE Company's Steamship

"TOSA MARU,"
will be despatched as above on or about the 30th instant.
To be followed by a Steamer leaving Japan monthly.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
Hongkong, 24th March, 1896. [479]

Intimations.

"ANGEL" BRAND.

SWISS (CONDENSED) MILK.

Which, through its RICHNESS in CREAM and UNIFORMITY of QUALITY, has obtained the Largest Sale in Great Britain. It can be used for all purposes of FRESH MILK.

32.25 DOZEN.

WATKINS & CO.,

SOLE CONSIGNEES.

APOTHECARIES' HALL, 66, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 22nd March, 1896. [52]

ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS.

INSURE YOUR LIFE AGAINST FATAL ACCIDENT BY SUBSCRIBING

"THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

THE SCOTTISH METROPOLITAN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY. WILL PAY THE SUM OF \$1,000 MEXICAN.

to the legal representatives of the European holder of this COUPON in the event of his death by Accident on or before the 31st March 1896 while on land within the confines of HONGKONG or any Treaty Ports of CHINA or JAPAN, or the immediate neighbourhood thereof, provided that the Name and Address of the said holder appears in the List of European Subscribers to the "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

as furnished to the Company for the Three Months ending 31st March 1896; that the premium thereon has been duly paid; that death takes place within One Month from the occurrence of the Accident, and that notice of death, with full particulars, is sent within fourteen days of its happening to Mr. J. Y. V. VERNON, Hongkong. It being declared that \$1,000 only will be paid in respect of any one death.

* This premium is paid quarterly in advance by the Proprietors of The Hongkong Telegraph.

J. Y. V. VERNON,
AGENT.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1896. [50]

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.
FOR MANILA, VIA AMOY.
THE Company's Steamship

"YUENSANG,"
Captain W. Waddell, will be despatched as above TO-MORROW, the 26th instant, at 5 P.M.
This Steamship has Superior Accommodation for First-class Passengers.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 23rd March, 1896. [550]

"SHELL" LINE OF STEAMERS.
FOR LONDON AND HAMBURG.
(Taking Cargo at three gh rates to COPENHAGEN, STOCKHOLM, NORKKOPING, GEFLE, DANZIC and KONGSBERG, with transhipment to HAMBURG.)
THE Company's Steamship

"TELENA,"
Captain T. G. Scott, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 28th instant, instead of as previously advertised.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 23rd March, 1896. [471]

"GLEN" LINE OF STEAM PACKETS.
FOR NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL.
THE Steamship
"GLENARTNEY,"
Captain Gedy, will be despatched as above on or about THURSDAY, the 2nd April.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 12th March, 1896. [507]

"SHELL" LINE OF STEAMERS.
FOR HAVRE AND LONDON.
THE Company's Steamship

"TURBO,"
Captain J. Moses, will be despatched as above on FRIDAY, the 10th April.
For Freight, apply to
ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 23rd March, 1896. [547]

"RICKMERS" REGULAR LINE OF STEAMERS.
FOR MARSEILLES, BREMEN AND HAMBURG.
(Taking Cargo at through rates to RED SEA PORTS, MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS.)
THE Company's Steamship

"DOROTHEA RICKMERS,"
Captain Pope, will be despatched as above on FRIDAY, the 17th April.
For Freight, apply to
ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 23rd March, 1896. [451]

JAVA, CHINA JAPAN LINE OF STEAMERS.
UNDER MANAGEMENT OF THE ROYAL PACKET NAVIGATION COMPANY OF NETHERLANDS INDIA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS (Subject to Alterations).
JAVA, HONGKONG, YOKOHAMA, KOBE, AMOY, HONGKONG, SINGAPORE, JAVA.
FROM HONGKONG.

S.S. Cassius | To JAVA | April.
S.S. Federation | To JAVA | May.
S.S. Federation | To JAPAN | April.
S.S. Germania | To JAPAN | May.
S.S. Cassius | To JAPAN | June.

General Agents for China & Japan, LAURE, WEGENER & Co.,
Hongkong, 24th February, 1896. [399]

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.
FOR KOBE.
THE Steamship

"CHANGSHA,"
Captain Williams, will be despatched on MONDAY, the 30th instant.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, 23rd March, 1896. [451]

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
FOR LONDON, VIA SUEZ CANAL.
THE Company's Steamship

"NESTOR,"
Captain Asquith, will be despatched as above on WEDNESDAY, the 1st April.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, 18th March, 1896. [478]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.
FOR YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.
THE Steamship

"CHINGTU,"
Captain Innes, will be despatched on MONDAY, the 6th April.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, 23rd March, 1896. [552]

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
FOR LONDON, VIA SUEZ CANAL.
THE Company's Steamship

"DARDANUS,"
Captain Greer, will be despatched as above on WEDNESDAY, the 3rd April.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, 23rd March, 1896. [553]

SAILING VESSELS.
FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
THE 100 A. I. British Ship

"BRODICK CASTLE,"
Ferguson, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
SHEWAN & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 5th December, 1895. [1692]

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
THE 100 A. I. British Ship

"QUEEN ELIZABETH,"
Fulton, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
SHEWAN & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 18th February, 1896. [556]

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
THE American Ship

"COLOMA,"
Noyes, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
SHEWAN & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 3rd March, 1896. [445]

FOR NEW YORK.
THE 100 A. I. American Ship

"T. F. OAKES,"
E. W. Reed, Master, shortly expected from the North, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
CARLOWITZ & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 27th February, 1896. [423]

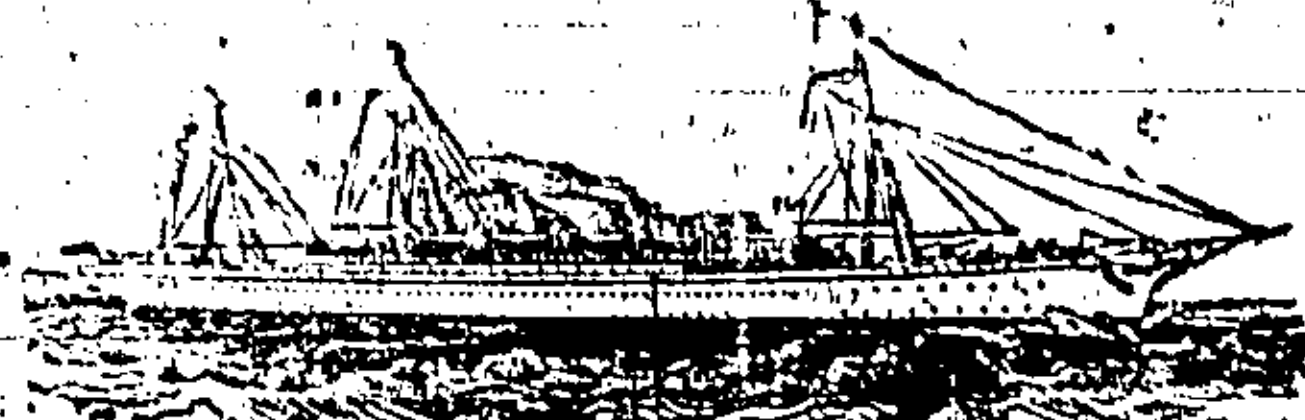
FOR NEW YORK.
THE 3/3 L.I. American Ship

"TAM O'SHANTER,"
Peabody, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
CARLOWITZ & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 16th March, 1896. [499]

Mails.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

1896.



1896.

SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.
THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.
(CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA, B.C.)
Twin Screw Steamships—4,000 Tons—10,000 Horse Power—Speed 19 knots.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
EMPRESS OF CHINA...Comdr. R. Archibald, R.N.R.WEDNESDAY, 8th April.
EMPRESS OF INDIA...Comdr. H. Pybus, R.N.R.WEDNESDAY, 29th April.
EMPRESS OF JAPAN...Comdr. G. A. Lee, R.N.R.WEDNESDAY, 20th May.

THE magnificent Steamships of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, making close connection at Vancouver with the PACIFIC COAST CONTINENTAL TRAINS OF THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY leaving there daily, and cross the Continent FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.

Passengers booked through to all principal ports and AROUND THE WORLD. Return tickets to various ports at reduced rates, Good for 4, 6, 9 and 12 months.

SPECIAL RATES (First-class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

CIRCULAR PACIFIC TICKETS Hongkong to Vancouver, Vancouver to Sydney Australia, via Honolulu, and Sydney to Hongkong via Brisbane and Torres Straits, Good for 9 months, £100.

The attractive features of this Company's route, embraces its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS, (second to none in the World), the LUXURANCE OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS (the Company having received the highest award for same at recent Chicago World's Exhibition) and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the Line passes.

THE DINING CARS AND MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unequalled.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage, &c., apply to

Hongkong, 18th March, 1896.

D. E. BROWN, General Agent,
Fidder's Street. [3]

U. S. MAIL LINE.
PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
City of Peking (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Inland Sea and Honolulu) Tuesday, 31st March, at Noon.
City of Peking (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Inland Sea and Honolulu) Thursday, 16th April, at Noon.
City of Peking (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Inland Sea and Honolulu) Sunday, 3rd May, at Daylight.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
Doric (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Inland Sea and Honolulu) Wednesday, 8th April, at Noon.
Doric (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Inland Sea and Honolulu) Saturday, 25th April, at Noon.
Doric (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Inland Sea and Honolulu) Wednesday, 13th May, at Noon.

THE Company's Steamship
"DORIC,"
will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA AND YOKOHAMA, on TUESDAY, the 31st March, 1896, at Noon, taking Passengers, and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at Honolulu, and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates may be obtained on application.

Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of Overland Rail Routes from San Francisco, including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAYS; also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of £4 in addition to the regular tariff rates.

Particulars of the various routes can be had on application.

Special rates (First class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, to European Officials in the service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Passengers who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within one year, will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. This allowance does not apply to through fares for China and Japan to Europe.

All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to address in full, and same will be received at the Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day previous to sailing.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Ports beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 7, Praya Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.
Hongkong, 21st March, 1896. [2]

NOTICE.
THE BEST PREVENTIVE OF ALL INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

JEYES FLUID
THE BEST DISINFECTANT
AVOID ALL RISK OF OUTBREAK BY ITS USE.
W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.,
Bank Buildings.
Hongkong, 25th March, 1896. [9]

Mails.



THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.
Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERMAN GULF, CONTINENTAL and AMERICAN PORTS.

THE Steamship

"ROSETTA,"
Captain G. K. Wright, R.N.R., carrying Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, &c., TO-MORROW, the 26th March, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports. This steamer connects at Bombay with the S.S. *Australia*, leaving that port on the 18th April for London direct.

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into a steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London, other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed via Bombay.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Bills of Lading.

For further Particulars apply to

ALF. WOOLLEY,
Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, 25th March, 1896. [431]

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN AND HAMBURG, PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS.

LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL AT SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR THE PRINCIPAL PLACES IN RUSSIA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)
Prussia | Tuesday ... | 31st March.
Sachsen | Tuesday ... | 18th April.
Karlshafen | Tuesday ... | 15th May.
Prinz Heinrich | Tuesday ... | 23rd June.
Prussia | Tuesday ... | 21st July.
Sachsen | Tuesday ... | 18th August.
Karlshafen | Tuesday ... | 15th Sept.
Prinz Heinrich | Tuesday ... | 13th Nov.
Prussia | Tuesday ... | 10th Nov.

ON TUESDAY, the 31st day of March 1896, at 9 A.M., the Company's Steamship "PREUSSEN," Captain D. Högemann, with MAILED PASSENGERS, SPECIE and CARGO, will leave this Port as above, calling at NAPLES and GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till NOON on SATURDAY, the 28th March. Cargo and Specie will be received on board until 5 P.M. on MONDAY the 30th March, and Parcels will be received at the Agency's Office until NOON on MONDAY, the 30th March. Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipt will be signed for less than 10 lbs. and Parcels should not exceed Two Feet Cube in Measurement.

The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and carries a Doctor and a Stewardess. Linen can be washed on board.

For further Particulars, apply to
MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 9th March, 1896. [447]

NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP AND RAILROAD COMPANIES.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN.

THE attention of Passengers is directed to the very cheap rates offered by this Line to the PACIFIC COAST and to the INTERIOR and EASTERN COASTS of the UNITED STATES and CANADA and to EUROPE.

HONGKONG TO LONDON \$400.
Excellent accommodation. First-class Table, Doctor and Stewardess carried.

HONGKONG TO NEW YORK \$350.

The Railroad travelling is second to none on the American Continent. Magnificent Scenery of the ROCKY and CASCADE MOUNTAINS. The YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK route. Passengers to EUROPE may proceed by one of the first class ATLANTIC MAIL LINES.

HONGKONG TO TACOMA \$225.
Rates of Passage to other Ports on application. Special rates allowed to members of Government Services.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

Tacoma | 25th | Sunday ... | April 12.
Victoria | 1st | Thursday ... | April 30.
Olympia | 25th | Monday ... | May 12.

THE Steamship

"TACOMA,"
Captain R. Crawford, calling at Noon, on SUNDAY, the 25th inst., will proceed to VICTORIA, B.C., and TACOMA, Wash., via SHANGHAI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Japan, Pacific Coast Ports, and to Canadian and United States Ports.

Consular Invoices of Goods for United States Ports should be in quadruplicate; and one copy must be sent forward by the steamer to the care of the Freight Agent, Northern Pacific Railroad, Tacoma, Wash.

Parcels must be sent to our Office (with address marked in full) by 5 P.M., on the day previous to sailing.

For further information as to Passage or Freight, apply to

DODD, CARLILL & Co.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, 25th March, 1896. [4]

Printed and Published by CHESNEY DUNN & Co. at Fiddler's Hill, in the City of Hongkong.